



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/583,346	05/31/2000	Rabindranath Dutta	AUS000192US1	2382

7590 12/04/2002

Andrew J Dillon
BRACEWELL & PATTERSON
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW
P.O. BOX 969
Austin, TX 78767-0969

EXAMINER

AMINI, JAVID A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2672

DATE MAILED: 12/04/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

H6

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/583,346	DUTTA, RABINDRANATH	

Examiner	Art Unit	
Javid A Amini	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-8, 10-17, 19-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 9, 18 and 27 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3)<input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4)<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____. 5)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6)<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims, 1-2, 4-8, 10-11, 13-17, 19-20 and 22-26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wharton et al. US 5,831,664 with filling date of Dec. 15, 1995.

1. Claim 1,

As per claim 1, “receiving a data page in the portable device; displaying the data page, in a first orientation, on the portable device; and selectively redisplaying the data page in a second orientation on the portable device”, Wharton et al. hereinafter, Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the various display screens available for the mobile interface device in a real estate application. And also in Fig. 6 illustrated the sequence of steps performed by the system of the present invention when the mobile interface device receives a user input signal. Wharton disclosed in (col. 1, lines 27-31) that an interactive terminal allows a user to change a control graphic display based on an input signal from the user.

2. Claim 2,

As per claim 2, “wherein the data page is received over a wireless connection”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface

device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

3. Claim 4,

As per claim 4, "wherein the device comprises a display that is significantly larger in a first dimension than in a second direction orthogonal to the first dimension", Wharton illustrated in Fig. 1 the different size of display.

4. Claim 5,

As per claim 5, "wherein the data page is redisplayed in response to a user input", Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the save push button key to save the image and redisplay it in response to a user input.

5. Claim 6,

As per claim 6, "wherein the data page is redisplayed after a preset duration", see rejection of claim 5.

6. Claim 7,

As per claim 7, "wherein the portable device is a wireless telephone", Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

7. Claim 8,

As per claim 8, "wherein the portable device is a personal digital assistant", Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, line 30), Fig. 1 that the portable device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) for transmitting user input signals.

8. Claim 10,

As per claim 10, “means for receiving a data page in the portable data processing system; means for displaying the data page, in a first orientation, on the display of the portable data processing system; and means for selectively redisplaying the data page in a second orientation on the display of the portable data processing system”, Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the various display screens available for the mobile interface device in a real estate application. And also in Fig. 6 illustrated the sequence of steps performed by the system of the present invention when the mobile interface device receives a user input signal. Wharton disclosed in (col. 1, lines 27-31) that an interactive terminal allows a user to change a control graphic display based on an input signal from the user.

9. Claim 11,

As per claim 11, “wherein the data page is received over a wireless connection”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

10. Claim 13,

As per claim 13, “wherein the display is significantly larger in a first dimension than in a second direction orthogonal to the first dimension”, Wharton illustrated in Fig. 1 the different size of display.

11. Claim 14,

As per claim 14, “wherein the data page is redisplayed in response to a user input”, Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the save push button key to save the image and redisplay it in response to a user input.

Art Unit: 2672

12. Claim 15,

As per claim 15, “wherein the data page is redisplayed after a preset duration”, see rejection of claim 5.

13. Claim 16,

As per claim 16, “wherein the portable data processing system is a wireless telephone”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

14. Claim 17,

As per claim 17, “wherein the portable data processing system is a personal digital assistant”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, line 30), Fig. 1 that the portable device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) for transmitting user input signals.

15. Claim 19,

As per claim 19, “instructions for receiving a data page in a portable device; instructions for displaying the data page, in a first orientation, on the display of the portable device; and instructions for selectively redisplaying the data page in a second orientation on the display of the portable device”, Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the various display screens available for the mobile interface device in a real estate application. And also in Fig. 6 illustrated the sequence of steps performed by the system of the present invention when the mobile interface device receives a user input signal. Wharton disclosed in (col. 1, lines 27-31) that an interactive terminal allows a user to change a control graphic display based on an input signal from the user.

16. Claim 20,

As per claim 20, “wherein the data page is received over a wireless connection”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

17. Claim 22,

As per claim 22, “wherein the display is significantly larger in a first dimension than it a second direction orthogonal to the first dimension”, Wharton illustrated in Fig. 1 the different size of display.

18. Claim 23,

As per claim 23, “wherein the data page is redisplayed in response to a user input”, Wharton illustrated in Figs. 3 the save push button key to save the image and redisplay it in response to a user input.

19. Claim 24,

As per claim 24, “wherein the data page is redisplay after a preset duration”, see rejection of claim 5.

20. Claim 25,

As per claim 25, “wherein the portable device is a wireless telephone”, Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, lines 30-35), Fig. 1 that communication between the mobile interface device 12 and the set-top transceiver device 16 may be either wireless infra-red technology or wire line communications.

21. Claim 26,

As per claim 26, "wherein the portable device is a personal digital assistant", Wharton disclosed in (col. 3, line 30), Fig. 1 that the portable device is a personal digital assistant (PDA) for transmitting user input signals.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3,12 and 21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wharton and further in view of Badger US 5,973,664 with filling date of March 19, 1998.

22. Claim 3,

As per claim 3, "wherein the second orientation is a ninety-degree rotation of the first orientation", Wharton teaches in Fig. 9 an example that shows how the PDA 12 can be dynamically reconfigured to offer different options and buttons for controlling both the content of the information on the PDA 12 as well as what is shown on the TV 14. But Wharton does not teach the ninety-degree rotation.

Badger illustrated in Fig. 1 the first and second orientations with 90-degree rotation. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Badger into Wharton because Badger can accommodate several image orientation modes in a single software driver, and this software driver can be installed on Wharton's system. One advantage is for a remote control interface that can be

dynamically reconfigured to correspond with an application. A need also exists for an interactive system that allows a wide range of interfaces to be presented to the user (col. 1, lines 60-67).

23. Claim 12,

As per claim 12, “wherein the second orientation is a ninety-degree rotation of the first orientation”, Wharton teaches in Fig. 9 an example that shows how the PDA 12 can be dynamically reconfigured to offer different options and buttons for controlling both the content of the information on the PDA 12 as well as what is shown on the TV 14. But Wharton dose not teach the ninety-degree rotation.

Badger illustrated in Fig. 1 the first and second orientations with 90-degree rotation. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Badger into Wharton because Badger can accommodate several image orientation modes in a single software driver, and this software driver can be installed on Wharton’s system. One advantage is for a remote control interface that can be dynamically reconfigured to correspond with an application. A need also exists for an interactive system that allows a wide range of interfaces to be presented to the user (col. 1, lines 60-67).

24. Claim 21,

As per claim 21, “wherein the second orientation is a ninety-degree rotation of the first orientation”, Wharton teaches in Fig. 9 an example that shows how the PDA 12 can be dynamically reconfigured to offer different options and buttons for controlling both the content

of the information on the PDA 12 as well as what is shown on the TV 14. But Wharton dose not teach the ninety-degree rotation.

Badger illustrated in Fig. 1 the first and second orientations with 90-degree rotation. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Badger into Wharton because Badger can accommodate several image orientation modes in a single software driver, and this software driver can be installed on Wharton's system. One advantage is for a remote control interface that can be dynamically reconfigured to correspond with an application. A need also exists for an interactive system that allows a wide range of interfaces to be presented to the user (col. 1, lines 60-67).

Allowable Subject Matter

25. Claims 9, 18 and 27 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Javid A Amini whose telephone number is 703-605-4248. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-8705 for regular communications and 703-746-8705 for After Final communications.

Javid Amini
November 26, 2002

Javid A. Amini
JEFFERY BAGLI
PRIMARY EXAMINER